

## ALEXANDRIAN MADE PRESIDENT

Robert S. Barrett Elected Head of Virginia Press Association

### J. T. GRAVES'S SPEECH

Resolutions of Organization Call Upon Congressman to Strengthen National Defenses.

Newport News, July 17.—Robert S. Barrett, editor of the Alexandria Gazette, was elected president of the Virginia press association here today. The constitution was amended to admit District of Columbia newspaper men to membership; also providing for two annual meetings, one for business in winter and the second for pleasure in the summer. The present has been the largest and most successful meeting in the history of the association. The association will adjourn today after a banquet at Hotel Warwick.

Newport News Va., July 17.—Stressing the necessity of preparedness for war, and urging the creation of an American merchant marine, John Temple Graves, of New York, last night addressed the members of the Virginia Press Association and hundreds of citizens of Newport News at the Olympic Theater. Mr. Graves was introduced by S. Gordon ummings, of Hampton, an old schoolmate of the noted editor. After paying a tribute to the men and women who worked for the Jamestown Exposition, which Mr. Graves said, had spread the fame of Tidewater Virginia throughout the world, and resulted in new industrial life in the Commonwealth, Mr. Graves delved into the question of the needs of greater defense for America.

"I think this land of peace," he said, "a republic of peace-loving men and women, and I think we have in our minds no greater hope than that this country of ours shall always be the conservator of our own peace, and the preserver of the peace of all countries. Yet we stand to-day face to face with the bloodiest contradiction of the principle of peace in the world's history. No man less than a constitutional and criminal optimist can fail to see that we live in the midst of sufficient apprehension and danger, and that we are not any more exempt from war than any other country is exempt from war."

Declaring that peace treaties would not preserve peace of the world, and that nothing less than preparedness will preserve the peace of the United States and of the world, Mr. Graves stated that the United States needs an army for the national defense, a navy of greater strength, and merchant marine flying the Stars and Stripes.

Following the address, resolutions were passed calling upon the Virginia Representatives in Congress to work at the next session for the upbuilding of the navy and the creation of a merchant marine.

The address of Mr. Graves and a crab feast at the Elks' Home closed the second day's session of the Virginia Press Association.

### GREATLY REDUCED EXCURSION FARES TO NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN.

Southern Railway will have on sale at principal points in Virginia, special round trip excursion fare tickets to Niagara Falls, July 22, 29th, August 5, 12, 19, 26, September 2nd, 9, 16, 23, 30, October 7 and 14, bearing final return limit of 16 days. For detailed information as to fares, schedules, etc., consult agents or write C. W. Westbury, General Agent, Washington, D. C.

### WILL IT BE YOU.

Think of that delightful sea breeze at Atlantic City. Some lady is going to win that weeks trip, which the Indian Guard Band is going to give to the one who sells the greatest number of their excursion tickets. Will you be the one? See Brawner Bros. for particulars.

### GERMANY AND TURKEY

Animosity of Turks to Teutons Reported

Milan, Italy, July 17.—Dispatches from Bucharest state that the departure of the German Ambassador from Constantinople, for which the pretext was "reasons of health," was really due to a violent discussion which he had had with Enver Pasha and also with Gen. von der Goltz, and Gen Limon von Sanders that the early fall of Constantinople was expected. Information from trustworthy private sources state that the Turks are running short of ammunition.

Great animosity reigns between German officers and Turkish officers and soldiers. The hygienic condition of Constantinople is deplorable. Medicines and ambulance stores of the first necessity are wanted. Bread is getting scarce.

The harvest in Anatolia is mediocre and the Turkish government circles show great anxiety, while the spirit of the army is much depressed. Rumors continue to circulate in Constantinople that the recent death of Count Lutzow, military attache, was not, as reported, due to an automobile accident, but that he was assassinated by Turks.

All secret archives of the German embassy have been sent away from Constantinople under the charge of a naval attache. Telegram from Athens declare economic and military conditions in Turkey are in a desperate condition.

Germany is beginning to distrust the loyalty of the Turks and is unwilling to furnish them with more arms and munitions for fear they may fall into the hands of the allies.

### ANNEX TRAIN REMOVED.

Workmen of Washington Southern Railway Will Use Jitney Buses.

The annex train which has been run for a number of years by the Washington Southern Railway to carry its workmen from this city to and from the Potomac Railroad Yard, and the Union depot in Washington has been discontinued. In its stead jitney buses will be run between here and the Union station, and the men employed by the railroad will pay fares like ordinary passengers.

### CARDINALS VS. TRINITY.

The Trinity team of Georgetown, leaders of the Holy Name Baseball League, will visit this city Sunday to play the Cardinals. The game will be called about 2:30 p. m. and will be played in the Cardinal Athletic Club Baseball Park, the name which the organization was authorized to use, after making many improvements to the grounds, which was paid for out of the treasury of the Cardinals and for which they reserve the rights.

### YEARLY REDUCTION SALE.

The progressive firm of D. Bendheim and Sons will follow their regular custom this year in conducting their yearly reduction sale at which time goods will be offered at half price. Vacation time is at hand and many vacation needs can be supplied at this sale which will no doubt attract wide spread interest in the homes of Alexandria. The sale will commence on Monday morning and the early shopper will secure the advantage of the best bargains.

### PROPERTY SALES.

Sarah M. Pelton has sold to the G. C. Smoot & Sons Company, the property at the northeast corner of Wilkes and Washington streets. C. H. Zimmerman has sold to Joseph Heyman houses 216 and 218 north Royal street.

### EXCURSION

Of the Ladies' Aid Society Of Second Presbyterian Church to COLONIAL BEACH Thursday, July 22, 1915 Steamer St. Johns leaves foot of 7th St. Washington at 9 a. m. Leave Alexandria foot of Cameron 9:30 a. m.

### 40 Miles Moonlight Excursion

Steamer W. L. DAVIS Leaves Roberts wharf foot King Street every night at 7:00 o'clock excepting Monday nights until Sept. 7th 1915. Dancing, Music Refreshments Adults 25c Children 15c

## WARSAW OBJECT OF THREE ARMIES

Teutons Troops Strike at Polish City From Three Directions

### DNIESTER CROSSED.

Von Hindenburg and Mackensen Work in Concert to Force Muscovites Out of the City.

London, July 17.—The Austro-German armies, which now appear to be working in perfect concert as the result of the German organization, are giving the Russians little rest or time to reorganize themselves after their retreat from Galicia.

Simultaneously with the German effort to reach Warsaw, or the Russian lines serving that fortress from the north, the Austrians have attacked along the Dniester and have succeeded in crossing that river at several points, General von Mackensen's army, which doubtless had been waiting for Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to move in the north, has also come to life again and the fighting has been resumed in Southern Poland. In fact, there is fighting of more or less severity all along the Russian front, except in Central Poland, where the Russians are in such strong positions that, in the opinion of military men, it would be impossible to break through.

The Germans claim to have made further progress with their northern operations, but with the Russians retreating it is not likely that the main forces have clashed as yet. The combined operations are the most gigantic yet undertaken, the aim being, according to military experts, to squeeze the Russians out of Warsaw and the great slice of country which they hold to the north, south and east of that city and at the same time to attempt an invasion of Bessarabia.

Berlin, Via. London, July 17.—The German forces have crossed the Windau river to the north of Koltinyani, in Courland, it is announced in the official statement given out by the German Army Headquarters staff.

Vienna, July 17.—The following official communication has been issued.

"The fighting on the Dniester is continuing. Russian attempts to repulse our troops on the north bank of the river by sever counter-attacks have been unsuccessful and we have captured 12 officers, 1,300 men and 3 machine guns."

### HAIL CUTS DELAWARE CROPS.

Peach Orchards Practically Ruined And Cornfields Damaged.

Bridgeville, Del., July 17.—Heavy damage was done in the neighborhood of Fredrica Thursday by a severe wind and hail storm. The peach orchard of Howard Hudson, oyster revenue collector, was ruined. Mr. Hudson says there is scarcely a peach left on the trees. His corn was cut into ribbons by the hail and his tomato patches severely damaged.

The farms of Howard Wax and Luther Robbins also were struck and heavy damage done. Reports from the stern area indicate that the path of the hail was about half a mile wide.

Concord and Middleford also were hit by the storm and much damage done. Many of the large vineyards were badly cut by hail, cornfields laid flat and young orchards damaged.

### REMEMBER THE DATE

YEA! YEA! YEA! EAGLE'S EXCURSION ALVA AERIE, NO. 871 F. O. E. TO MARSHALL HALL THURSDAY, JULY 22, '15 ICE FREE \$50,000 spent in amusements at the resort. Special Athletic events, Clarendon A. C. vs. Eagles.

### WELSH MINERS' STRIKE

Impression That Trouble Will Be Settled During Next Few Days

London, July 17.—The day has brought no change in the South Wales coal strike situation. The wet weather, which kept the men indoors prevented the holding of the mass meetings which had been arranged, but a few gatherings took place in small halls, where speakers devoted themselves to attacks on the colliery owners and the press, which is outspoken in condemnation of their action in quitting work.

The executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation, most of the members of which are opposed to the strike, came to London yesterday and conferred with Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, who, it is understood, made new proposals for a settlement of the trouble which will be considered at a meeting in the morning.

There is no indication of any weakening on the part of the men, but the impression still prevails that a few days will see an end of the walk-out. It is not believed that the introduction of the munitions of war act can force the men to return to work, for it is impossible to bring 150,000 men before the courts to impose fines for contravening the act. In fact, the resort to this measure is believed rather to have made the situation worse, and the men's demands now include its withdrawal so far as coal mining is concerned.

The supply of coal on hand are sufficient to prevent any embarrassment for a week or more so far as the navy is concerned.

### WONDERFUL SUBMARINE

Inventor Claims It Can Cross The Atlantic and Return Without Refueling

Bridgeport, Conn., July 17.—A submarine that can cross the Atlantic and return an underwater craft that can travel at 11 miles an hour for 3,000 miles, and perhaps farther, without refueling is the newest achievement of Capt. Simon Lake, inventor of the submarine boat. From a test that has been made of the G-3 the little, weird little craft, which has cost nearly half a million dollars and is now ready for demonstration, can now cross the ocean, sink an enemy's ship if necessary, come back to her home port without touching at a fuel base.

Capt. Lake is certain about his statement. The first tests of the strange boat were completed yesterday in Long Island Sound. They proved to Capt. Lake that the craft has a cruising capacity of approximately the distance over sea and back.

The boats will cost about \$535,000 each and will be equipped with six torpedo tubes.

The regular meeting of Potomac Lodge of Odd Fellows was held last night.

The recently organized baseball team of Alva Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will play the strong team from Fort Myer on the Cardinal Athletic Club grounds in upper King street this afternoon at 4:30.

Herbert C. Knight a bricklayer, working on the new Alexandria High School Building, which is in the progress of construction at the corner of Cameron and West streets, fell yesterday and had his arm broken.

### NOTICE

I will be in Alexandria on Saturday July 31, for the purpose of opening a summer school on Monday, August 2. The purpose of this school is to tutor pupils who wish to make up subjects in which they failed last session. The terms will be the same as they have been in past years. Address Y. M. C. A., Roanoke, Va. Signed: M. N. FISHER.

Members of Martha Washington Chapter No. 42 O. E. S., are requested to MEET at MASONIC TEMPLE, MONDAY EVENING JULY, 19th, to arrange for the excursion to Marshall Hall on AUGUST 31.

LOST—A handsome watch fob with seal. Suitable reward if returned to this office. 17-2t.

## MILITANT WOMEN OFFER THEIR AID

Forty Thousand Visit Lloyd George and Offer to Serve

### GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Feminine Marchers Bear Red, White and Blue—Colors of the Union Jack and of France.

London, July 17.—Forty thousand women dressed in red, white and blue colors of the Union Jack and of France, participated this afternoon in the greatest feminine demonstration in England since the days of militantism.

Accompanied by seventy-five brass bands, they marched from the Thames to Trafalgar Square in a patriotic procession to prove to the government that women are ready to "do their bit" to help England win the war.

Tremendous outbursts of cheering greeted the leaders of the pageant a group of the prettiest girls in London, appropriately costumed to represent each of the allies.

Heading the entire procession was a beautiful girl dressed in the national colors of Belgium, and carrying a tattered Belgian flag.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and several other leaders who marched dropped out later and formed a deputation that visited Minister of Munitions Lloyd-George.

Mrs. Pankhurst placed before Lloyd-George figures to show that 40 per cent of the munition workers in Germany are women, and that 75 per cent of all food canned for the German army is tinned by women. She emphasized that the women munition workers, both in Germany and France, were untrained for the work before the war begun, but have done invaluable work for their countries.

"Our fight for votes for women is a forgotten issue in the national crisis," said Mrs. Pankhurst. "We are willing 'to do our bit' for England by taking our place in the trenches and releasing men for the trenches. We are willing to do any work the government may assign to us, day or night."

Mrs. Pankhurst and her colleagues later rejoined the procession. The parade marched past cheering thousands gathered along Piccadilly and in Trafalgar Square.

"Let women work; shells made by a wife may save her husband's life," read one of the banners carried in the parade. "Down with sex prejudice; we are not slackers," read another.

### SITUATION IMPROVING

Kaiser Does Not Want Trouble With United States

Washington, July 17.—The situation between the United States and Germany over neutral rights at sea and the destruction of the Lusitania is looked on today as slightly improved by reason of the conference between Secretary of State Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

Chief of the reasons why it is improved is that the talk of the German ambassador in his meeting with the Secretary of State indicated that he did not believe his government would permit further unlawful taking of American life at sea.

While the German government is defending the sinking of the Lusitania and not admitting that its course at sea has been unlawful, it is believed to be telling its submarine commanders to observe the right of visit and search and to give persons on merchant steamers a chance to take to the boats.

It is believed that the German government does not wish to inflame America to the point of war by another Lusitania disaster.

Crabs in all styles at Rammel's.

### EASY TO ANSWER AUSTRIA.

Citizens of the United States May Sell Where They Please

Washington, July 17.—The United States will send a note to Austria, informing her that the view of this government is that she has no right to demand the cessation, or even abridgment, of the rights of citizens of the United States to sell munitions of war to any belligerent.

It has been determined already by the State Department that the reply to Austria and to Turkey, if she should make common cause with Austria, will contain a statement of the position of this government as formulated at the beginning of the war by the State Department.

That position, it is believed in the department, was framed by the present Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, when he was counselor of the department. The statement read:

"In the first place, it should be understood that, generally speaking, a citizen of the United States can sell to a belligerent government or its agent any article of commerce which he pleases. He is not prohibited from doing this by any rule of international law by any treaty provisions, or by any statute of the United States. It makes no difference whether the articles sold are exclusively for war purposes, such as firearms, explosives, etc., or are food-stuffs, clothing, horses, etc., for the use of the army or navy of the belligerent."

"Furthermore, a neutral government is not completed by international law, by treaty or by statute to prevent these sales to a belligerent. Such sales, therefore, by American citizens do not in the least affect the neutrality of the United States."

The State Department, however, is also on record as advising all foreign nations that contraband shipped from the United States is always subject to seizure "by the enemy of the purchasing government."

### BERNSTORFF'S PROPOSALS

German Ambassador Hold Conference With Secretary Lansing

Secretary of State Lansing yesterday listened to the following informal proposals by the German Ambassador in the course of a conference at the State Department lasting an hour.

First—That the United States permit diplomatic exchanges over Germany's submarine warfare to continue for the present without definite conclusion.

Second—That the United States accept oral assurance that lives and property of neutral Americans traveling on the high seas would receive the consideration due under international law.

Third—That the government of the United States definitely offer its service in an effort to mediate between Great Britain and Germany with a view to mutual concessions looking to the re-establishment of the freedom of the seas.

The Secretary expressed his interest in what the Ambassador had to communicate and promised to convey the latter's views to the President. He could not commit himself however, on any essential point.

### SINKING OF LUSITANIA

Official Declaration that Ship Was Torpedoed Wantonly

London, July 17.—That the Lusitania was torpedoed "not merely with intention of sinking the ship, but also of destroying human lives," was the official finding today of Lord Mersey, who presided at the board of trade inquiry.

Lord Mersey held the German charge that the Lusitania was armed, that she carried masked guns and trained gunners and that she was being used as a troop transport had been proven utterly untrue.

"The Lusitania, the evidence showed, carried a number of cases of cartridges which were duly manifested, but no other explosives," read the official finding. "She carried nothing which might have been construed as in violation of United States laws." Lord Mersey further found that the liner was torpedoed without warning and that none of the passengers was given the slightest opportunity to escape.

## FIGHT BATTLES ABOVE CLOUDS

Italian Troops Captured and Hold Famous Pass in The Alps

### STORMED FAIZAREGO

Drive Austrians Soldiers Down 7,000 Feet—Artillery Duels on the Tyrolese.

Rome, July 17.—Battling nearly 7,000 feet above the sea level, a detachment of gallant Italian Alpine troops surprised the Austrians holding the summit of Falzarego Pass, a supposedly impregnable position, and captured it. This information is contained in an official statement given out by the Italian general staff.

The Italians are strongly fortifying all positions captured from the Austrians. Trenches are being excavated to mount heavy guns. Many places along the frontier have been transformed into entrenched camps strongly garrisoned and with immense supplies of munitions.

Terrific storms continue in the high mountain region. Violent winds, hail and even snow are delaying military operations, but the troops are engaged in fortifying dominant points.

Falzarego Pass, which is a position of the greatest strategic importance, lies in the Tyrolese Alps, between six and seven miles west of Corina D'Ampezzo. The summit lies 6,945 feet above the sea level. To the southwest appears the snow-covered Marmolatta, with the distant Pavia di San Martino and the Civetta to the left; in the foreground to the right is the Col di Lana. Falzarego Pass has long been a favorite spot for tourists in the Tyrolese Alps, on account of the ruggedness of the scenery.

London, July 17.—The German submarine U-51 has been sunk in the Black Sea by Russian warships, according to information received from Varna, a Bulgarian port on the Black Sea, by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

It is estimated that since the war began the Germans have lost at least 30 submarines. The number may run as high as 35. This includes those sunk and those lost by accident.

### AMERICAN HELD IN BERLIN

G. S. Speets, Who Had U. S. Passport, Arrested

Berlin, July 17.—George S. Speets, an American, and understood to represent American copper interests, was arrested here on Tuesday and is held at police headquarters on charges that have not been divulged.

Speets, who has an American passport and who maintained an office for general brokerage business, had been under police surveillance for several months. Some doubt exists as to his citizenship, and Ambassador Gerard has started an investigation regarding the manner in which Speets had obtained an American passport. The Ambassador also has communicated with the German authorities on the subject.

Washington, July 17.—The State Department records show that George S. Speet applied to the American Embassy at Berlin for an American passport as a New York importer on April 1 and that the passport was issued at the citizenship bureau here on April 17. He said that he was born at Winter, Cal., and that his father was a native American.

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